SPRING FASHION HATS AND CAPS .- AS large a variety as can be found in this city—unsurpassed by any for beauty, durability archeapness, at the One Price Blore, No. 128 Canal-st.

J. W. KELLOGG.

THE RUSH TO GENER'S. - Navigation is opening; spring is now fairly to augurated; and that natural concernitian of the season—he rush to GENIN's—has commenced. commenced.

His Spring Style for 1852 in the perfection of symmetry
His Spring Style for 1852 in the perfection of symmetry
and grace—the handsomes: Spring Pat he has ever turned
out, and not to be equaled here or elsewhere. The prices,
on oid, \$4.

Grants, No. 211 Broadway,
opposite St. Pauls.

Such winning ways some folks have. So have the Hats of FREMAN, No. 99 Fulton at. They are so beautiful that a young men with one on is apt to stand on a correr and pat en' airs. "FARMAN's Hats and only beautiful, but dorable and cheap. Remember! his sters is No. 99 Fulton at, near Gold.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE -No. 1.- KNOX. FACTS FOR THE FEOTILE of the best Hat to be procured in the city. No. 2. That his standard price of \$4—the quality considered—is more economics; than any dealer in town. No. 3. The best way to judge of these facts, is to call on Knox and learn their truth.

ATTENTION, CONNOISSEURS, ECCONOMISTS. If you are in search of a neat, elegant, and becoming at, one to whose shelver you can conside an aunahine or in, buy one of the Hat F niners' Union, No. 11 Park-rew, ponts the Aster House. Standard prices, \$1 and \$3.

HATS THAT ARE HATS .- Gentlemen in want of an elegant and fashionable Chapeau, are invited to call on COLEMAN, No. 109 Narrau st., where they can se-lect from the best Hats that are made in this city. \$250 only for the best.

WARNOCK'S, No. 275 Broadway, Irvisg House, effer their beautiful Spring Hats with in-creased confidence, assured that no former pattern has more satisfactorily borns the test of observation or met more ready approval.

QUESTIONS FOR HAT PURCHASERS .- Gen-QUESTIONS FOR HAT I CECHASERS.— Commen, when you purchase new Hats, do you expect to get the worth of your money in the material, workmanship and model of the fabros, or m gazing at the costly decorations of the store! If you desire to pay 20 per cent. extra for the latter qualification, deal's visit Espender He has a medest store at a modest rent; pays cash for everything, oversees everything, and by these means manages to sell the most splendal Hat of the sesson 20 per cent. Is wer than his more showy competitors. The store is No. 167 P assau-st., corner of Ann.

Hats of the finest quality and the most fushionable and becoming a tyles are sold by THE NEW HAT COMPANY at a dollar less than any other establishment. They are equal to any four dollar hat sold. Go and see for yourselves. They have but one quality and one price only. Nos 146 and 148 Nassau st., (Tract Boilding.)

Sunday will be fine and clear, and it will never do to wear your old Hat. So go to day and buy one of those splendid \$3 Hats that are sold on the corner of Charbam and Pearl sta, by BAFFERTY & LEASK.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS .- BIRD, corner Pine and Nassau at., will introduce the Spring style of Hate This Day. Feating no rival to the departments of taste or manufacture, he is willing to submit his fabrics to the in-spection of the critical and discriminating purchaser.— Bird, certer Fine and Nassau sts. February 19, 1852.

TO THE ATTENTION OF SHREWD MER-

reparate organization and accounts; it insures energy incomes and ability.

The Heads of Departments are educated for the station and duty they are called upon to perform
Honiery Department, Samuel Grocock, Purchaser and Hanney.

nanger.
White Goods Department, Henry K. O'Keefe, Purchassr nd Manager Carpet and Oil Cisth Department, W. F. Barry, Pur-baser and Manager baser and Manager Woolsa Department and all Goods suited for Men's 'ear and the Trimmings therefor, Dexcer Tiffany, Pur-

Wear and the Trimmings therefor, Dexier Tiffany, Purchaser and Manager.

Yankee Notion Department, a separate and distinct stock, as complete as my establishment erclusively in the line, John S. Shelley Purchaser and Manager.

Print and Gingbam Department, R. G. Moulton, Purchaser, and John G. Pimpton, Manager.

Domestic Goods Department, R. G. Moulton, Purchaser, and John G. Pimpton, Manager.

Women's Dress Goods Department, R. G. Moulton, Purchaser, and John G. Pimpton, Manager.

On. Goods are offered at Net Cash Prices, undeviating and uniform.

and uniform.

Buyers are requested to call and examine the merits of our professions and inquire for Mr. Plimpton, who will make them acquainted with the head of each Department, Our Ready-Stude Ciching Department is managed exclusively by William Gardser; the garments are manufactured and got up by him, and are proverbial for their

dyle and chemposes

Weare prepared to grant liberal terms of credit on ReadyHade Clothing Twanty, Mourton & Phispron,
Importers and Jobbers, No. 47 Broadway.

Importers and Jobbets, No. 47 Broadway.

Liaces! Laces!—Tiffany & Cutting,
No. 321 Broadway, having completed their arrangements
with some of the larges, manufacturers in Brussels and
Paris, of fine Laces and Kenny-dieries, will be prepared to
exhibit on TURSDAY, March 39, one of the most complete
and varied assortments of Embrooderies and Thread Lace
Goods ever offered in this city. In Laces will be found Colharr, Capes, Berther, Coffderes, Scarfs, Shawis, Mantillas
and Trimming Laces, in Brussels Point, Honiton and
Point of Alexon, Cupure and Mechilu. In Embroideries,
Collars, Capes, Chemisettes, Gimps and Handkerchiefs.
Also, Trimmings and Insertious of all widths. These
goods will be offered at such prices as must insure satisfaction to purchasers.

Lace and Muslin Curtains at cost of impertation, viz: Muslin from \$2 to \$10; fine Lose from \$4 to \$10; esten new styles do, from \$10 to \$30. N. B. Dealers and families can find the best assortment in the city at KELTY & FERGUSONS, No. 289; Broadway. Store extends back to Reade st.

NOTHING CAN BE FAIRER. - A. RANKIN & well selected stock of Hosiery and Useer garments—Silk, Merico and Coton. Those set pleased with their pur-chases can return the goods and nave their money. The wholesale and retail departments on irely separate

Spring and Summer Hosiery by the case or dozen, selected express'y for the city retail trade. Believing that our stock will be found admirably adapted to the wants of retailers, we feel justified in asking an examination of its styles, qualities and prices. Our motto, the maximum in quality and the amminum as price. By A DAMS, Importers and Manufac u.ers, No. 37 William-st.

READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR CASH OR CREDIT—This department of our business is under the direction and management of William Gardner, who has had long experience, and is practical and tasty in this branch of business. We invite the attention of dealers to the style of this stock particularly.

Light Profits in the system: we have adopted, being convinced that it is the popular one. We are prepared to grant liberal terms of credit in this department.

We solicit an inspection of the stock from close buyers.

TWEEDY, MOULTON & PLIMPTON, No. 47 Broadway.

ESTABLISHED 1825 - In this, the twentieth year of our career as sucreasors to the original pro-prieters of the only Establishment in the City in the year 1825, at which was projected and successfully carried out, the idea of a supply of solely first quality Ready-made Gar-ments, it behooves us to assume the contract of the idea of a supply of solely first quality Ready-made Gar-menta, it behooves us to amounce in the confidence of our experience, not withstanding the efforts that have been made to equal our productions, that we still continue to keep on hand the best assortment of Ready-made Clothing to be had in this market, to which we would solicit the at-tention of those who, in cases of emergancy or otherwise, require a first-rate suit, at prices which must satisfy the discerning that ours are the most economical if not the lowest priced goods.

As usual, a supply of the newest and most desirable fab-rics will cuable us to answer the requirements of those pre-

rics will enable us to answer the requirements of those pre-ferring articles made to measure, in which department the best talent is employed. W. T. JENNINGS & Co.. No. 231 Broadway; American Hotel.

SPRING MILLINERY .- Mrs. MARCY, No.

ATTRACTIVE READING .- A New Romance by Dumas, entitled the Mosk and the Actress, su-perior to Monie Cristo, and the Three Guardsmen, the Whos and Whats of our Common Council, with sketches of Ald. Tweed (with a portrait) Asst. Ald. Woodward and others; the Minth Wand Sight Draft, a Defense of Building Associations, &c., will appear in the Sanday Courser of to-morrow. Price 5 cents. For sale by all the News Agents.

The Atlas of to-morrow will be a paper of surpassing interest, and will contain, besides the thrilling chapter of the "Memoire of Misdame Jumel," the opinions of Nicholas Seagret, Eac, upon local politics, an admirable portiait of Alderman Barr, with a graph sketch of the man, and a great mass of important and highly interesting matter, local, political, hamorous and important. Let everybody lock out for The Aries early in

" MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES."-Those who believe in this old saying, will thank us for re-minding them that by joining the fiving Budding America tion they can secure a hone for themselves, their wise-and their little ones. A public meeting is to be held on SATURDAY EVNING, at Chatham Hall, No. 5 Chatham-quare, when every explanation with the afforded to their frequiries [N. Y. Sunday News.

The Office of the City Directory has been removed from lo. 39 Liberty st. to No. 16! Broadway, where subscribers ad advertisers who have not been called upon will please

the nevertheer names.

The business will be continued as formerly, under the name of Dogogart & Rode, the family of the late Mr. Doggett retaining an interest and the Directory being compiled as for many years past by the subscriber. CHARLES B. BODE.

REMOVAL —BROWN & TASKER have re-moved their Stock of Combs Fans and Fancy Goods to Nes Murray at. and 9 Part-place, up stairs near Broadway.

CHEESE .- Some of the finest premium heese will be offered to families that ever eams to the 47. All that are in want of good choose or buster would be well to call at A. PARKER's Temperance Store, No. 244 rocme, cor. of Ludlow at He is size selling good Tea, the core, Sugara. and Dried Fruits, cheaper than almost any see in the city. Tapestry lugrain and Patent Faceaty Three-sly Carpeter precisely the same as were exhibited at the World's strelegant measic and acroll figures of the meat magnificent and unique styles of gorgeous colors, at Hiram Angeston's, No. 99 Bowery, the original depot... N. B.—Beware of imitations. THE CRYSTAL PALACE AGAIN .- Patent

CARPETINGS, &C .- SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 4tl Pearl at, have now in store a complete and desirable assortment of SPRING STYLES, which they are offering at the following very reduced prices:

Per yard.

Velvet Carpete .los. to 16s. Tapestry Ingrains .6s. 1878.

Velvet Carpets. los. to ics. Tapestry Ingrains. 6s. to 7s. Tapestry do. 7s. to los Superfine do. ... 5s. to 7s. Brussels do. 7s. to los Earns fine co. ... to 5s. Tapes ely do. ... 7s. to 9s. Cot & Wool do 1s.6d. to 3s. Also Floor Oil Cloths 3 to 24 feet wide and a choice sortment of all other goods on nected with the trade, from 10 to 20 per cent. less than lass year's prices.

No. 94 BOWERY - J. HYATT'S wholesale and retail carpet and flor oil cloth warehouse. Al-ways on hand, a good assortment of carpetings, oil cloths, hearth rugs, door mats, table and plane covers, window shades. Gowqua matting, &c.

THE GREAT CARPET DEPOT AND REGU-LATOR OF TRADE PRICES.—For prices of English Tapestry, Brussels, Imperial, Three ply and English Ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, &c., visit the eight spacious sales rooms of Birkan Apperson, No. 99 Bowery, and there become familiar with the great and extraordinary reduction in prices

NEW CARPETS FOR SPRING TRADE. - The NEW CARPETS FOR SPRING I RADA:
subscriber has now on hand, and is constantly receiving
new patterns of Tapestry, Brussels, Three-Ply and Ingrain
Carpets and Oil Clothe, in new and beautiful designs, is 4d.,
2s. 4d. and 5s. 8d., Venetians in various styles, Hearth
Rugs, Door Mais, Table and Piano Covers, Plain and
Colored Mattings, Stair Rods, &c., &c., for sale at low
prices for cash.

Nos. 444 and 446 Pearl st.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETINGS .- PE-TERSON & HUMPIREY, No. 372 Breadway, carper of White-st., having purchased largely at the late large auction asies, will dispose of the same at the following low prices: Rich Velveta, 12s.; Tapestries 9s.; Brussels, 8s.; Three-ply, 7s. to 8s.; Ingrains, 4s. to 6s., and all other goods equally low.

AUCTION CARPETING AND DRY GOODS IN CARMINE ST.—H. HALL & Co., No. 15 Carmine, order Bleecher, st. having made extensive purchases at the recent large auctions are now preparing to offer Tapestry, Brussels. Imperial, Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpetings, Orl Gloths, Matting, Druggets, Rugs, &c., together with a large stock of Dry Goods, to which we invite the attention of our friends and the public before making their purchases.

The toilet of the man of fashion would be incomplete, unless the bosom of his shirt fited faulilessly: and it has long been a grand desideratum with gentlemen of this class to obtain such shirts as are now made to order by a patent process, as regards measurement, at GREEN's, No. 1 Autor House.

We earnestly call the attention of per renders to the advertisement of CHARLES Wood. No. 168 Broadway, in this paper, who is now offering for sale Lands on Long Island, in farms and village lots, just suited to the wants of our citizens for country residences and for arming purposes.

BARRON BROTHERS' PORTABLE FURNACES AND FORCES.—These FURBLES AND TORTHANDES AND TORTHAND TOR

FOUNTAIN'S India and French Store, No. 570 Broadway and No. 2 Nible's Buildings. Pine-appl Dress Goods, and other fa-bionable and useful articles frot China, just received, and well worthy the attention of is dies and gentlen en, at No. 576 Broadway.

Will not die in their holes, nor create a sterch, by using COSTAR'S Exterminator of Ru's, Mice, Cockroaches, Ants, &c. Not dangerous to the human family. CoSTAR'S Dépôt, No. 444 Broadway. Warranted iffectual in all cases.

FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nassau-st., New York, and No. 142 Washington-st., Boston.

PRICE & Sons. (late Stickney & Price) L bel Manufacturers Engravers and Ornamental Printers No. 130 Fulton st. On hand one of the most extensive assortments of Labeis to be found in the United States, embracing an almost endless variety of style and pattern, adapted to Druggiats and Perfumers, Manufacturers and other uses. Particular attention given to Fine Printing, Gold, Silver, Embossed, Illummated and Xylogiaphic work. Splendid Show Cards, Bills &c.

ÆOLIAN PIANOS -Our Pianos will be offered at low prices for the next week, in order to close the presentatock. We shall enter cur New Rooms with a new stock. Second had Planos; Planos to let. Gould & Breny, No. 297 Breadway

Boston Piano-Fortes. - The largest BOSTON PIANO-FORTES.— THE LATGUSE ASSOCIATION OF PIANO-FORTES, THE REGISTRATION OF PIANO-FORTES OF THE MACHINE OF THE PIANO-FORTES OF THE WATER OF THE PIANO-FORTES OF

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.-The great CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—The great popularity of "Lyon's Magnetic Powders," for the destruction of bedbugs, cockreaches, motas, ants, fleas, and itsects on plants, and all other insects, has prompted certian parties to prepare spurious articles, and offer them, under var our denominations, for sale. Few of these individuals dure to give their impositions out as "free of poison." The proprietor of the o ismal article has, in this city, only the under-mentioned agents, and the principal depoit is at No. 421 Broadway, where also may be obtained Phils for the inetantaneous destruction of rats and mice. Both articles are warranted, and their efficacy has been tried by the following scallenes: Lawrence Reid Professor of Chemistry; James B Chilbon, M D., Chemist; D D. Howard, Erq., Irving Hunse; Coleman & Stetson, Astor House; J. L. Roeme, Esq., Superintendent of New-York Hospital; Valentine Mett, M D., Professor and President of the New-York Medical Academy; and many of the most emmeant physicians in the city. It has also received the first premium of the Americas Institute For sale by all the wholesale druggists E. Lyon, No. 424 Broadway.

Pills do not gripe, sicken, or leave the bowels costive, but in a free and natural state. For sale wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. Sanbs, No. 100 Fulton st., New-York; J. F. TRIPP, Newark, N. J. Price 25 cents.

Dr. S. A. WEAVER'S Well-known 4-W Dr. S. A. WEAVER'S Well-KnOWn Canker and Salt Rheum Syras, Canker Cure and Cerate, are sold in that Civy by M. Ward & Co. No. 33 Maidenlane; Olcott, McKessen & Robuss, No. 127 Maiden lane; Peufold, Clay & Co., No. 4 Fleicher et : J Minor & Co., No. 514 Fulten st.; E. M. Guion, No. 127 Bowery; Reuben Moss, corner of Grand and Cannen-sts; C. A. Resemiller, No. 172 8'b av.; Cr. mbie, corner of Bowery and Houston at: H. R. Hall, No. 311 Bleacker at.; E. H. Payton, No. 526 Greenwich st.; Dr. J. M. Smith, No. 35 West Breadway.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 27.

Advertisements for The Tribune of Monday ought to be sent in before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

For Europe.

The U. S. Mail Steamship Washington, Capt. Floyd, will leave this port TO-DAY, at soon, for Bremen and Southampton. The Semi Weekly Tribune, containing all the latest news, can be had at the Desk This Morning, in wrappers teady for mailing.

Congress.-The Senate vesterday spent the day in discussing the bill, which had passed the House, remitting the duty on some vestments sent as presents from Europe to the Carmelite Nunnery of Baltimore The bill was lost by one majority; the Opposition generally voting against it, and the Whigs generally for it. A Message was received from the President, stating that official papers had been mutilated or stolen from one of the Departments, and suggesting the enactment of a law making the offense penal. Adjourned till Monday. In the House the Deficiency bill was put through all amendments in Committee of the Whole, and reported to the House. A spicy but goodnatured pass-at arms between Mr. Stanly, of N. C., and Polk, of Tenn., relieved the dullness of the day.

LEGISLATURE .- In the Senate the Steamship bill was made the order of the day for Monday. Mr. Conger introduced a bill to secure the Canal Enlargement. Mr. Ward introduced a new Emigrant Protection bill. The Savings Banks bill was discussed and left on the table, when the Senate adjourned. In the Assembly the Canal Lettings were again discussed.

The Virginia Opposition Convention has adjourned, after appoining its Delegates to Baltimore, and its Presidential Electors. The Convention seemed to hang on to the Resolutions of '98, though sorze might consider that an "old fogy." See the spirit of the Resolutions under the Telegraph head.

Go Caravajal has been brought to Brownsville Luter news from Texas speaks of continued Indian depredations. The ship Lydia Ann, from Liverpool for New-Orleans, wrecked Gov. Foote keeps

NEW-JERSEY DELEGATES .- At Trenton, esterday, Wm. Alexander and General E. R. V. Wright, were elected Delegates to the Baltimore Convention, and the other nominees, before mentioned, were elected.

Our Objection to Mr. Fillmore. The Buffalo Commercial quotes a part of our article on 'Webster-Fillmore-Scott,

-and thus comments : —and thus comments:

"The acknowledgment that the opposition to Mr. Fillmork is suggested by no regard for principle, but proceeds from personal motives alone, is deserving of particular notive. It will be observed that the admission is full, and mithout any qualification. The Whigs of New-York, according to The Tribune, are to permit a handfull of office-neckers to lead them out of the party, and thus practically aid in the election of a Democratic President, merely because the Executive of the nation sees fit to make a few charges in the Government offices. This is the proposition, stripped of the verbiage in which The Tribune has enveloped it."

We have no idea of setting right the

We have no idea of setting right the mercenary and mendacious fabricator of the foregoing-he knows what he asserts is not true, nor any thing like it. He knows right well that the reason we gave for the reluctance of the majority of our Whigs to support Mr. Fillmore was not based on the naked fact that he had removed certain of Gen. Taylor's appointees from office, but on the far more material fact that he had removed them for thinking as TREY (the said Whigs) themselves did. Our language lying before him when he coined the above falsehood was expressly this:

"Why, then, is Mr. Fillmore obnoxious to a large majority of the Whigs of our State? We answer-Because he has seen fit to proscribe and ostracise many of the most efficient and beloved Whigs in the State on account of their alleged sympathy with the anti-Compromise majority of the party—on account of their acquiescence in the declarations of principle and zealous support of the candidates of the Whighearty."

This is se plain that nothing but willful dishonesty can affect to mistake it. The fact that John T. Bush was by Mr. Fillmore appointed Marshal of the Northern District of our State, in place of Palmer V. Keilegg removed, would not in itself be regarded as of great moment by the Whigs: but when it comes to be understood that the latter was removed because he adhered to the regular Whig State Convention at Syracuse in 1850, and did not unite is nor countenance the Granger and Duer bolt from that Convention, nor the effigy of a Convention got up by the bolters some weeks afterward at Utica, then the affair ceases to be one of persons and becomes one of principles-a much more serious matter. The prescription of Messrs. Kel. logg, Clowes, Thomson, &c., was in effect a declaration of war upon the regular Whig organization in this State-upon that section of the party which had a large majority of Delegates in the Whig State Convention of 1850, and about seven eighths of the Delegates in the Whig State Convention of 1851, in spite of all the power of Federal patronage in our State, that of Mr. Pulmore's new appointees inc'usive.

This prescription 'looks before and after.' Let Mr. Fillmore be renominated, and the great majority of the Whigs of our State are virtually told- You may held elect him; but if you succeed you will] be regarded by him as aliens in the Whig household, enemies in the camp, to be defamed by his jackalls, rigorously excluded from office by the President you will have elected, and taunted by his organs as no Whigs at all, but Disunionists, fanatics, factionists, traitors,' &c. To whom would

this prospect seem inviting ! -The Commercial proceeds to assert that Mr. Fillmore's friends had been exeluded from office under Gen. Taylor, and that the changes he made were necessary, though insufficient, to produce an equilibrium between his friends and his opponents in the Whig party of our State. We have repeatedly given this assertion a flat contradiction, and have backed this by a list of the names of those whom Mr. Fillmore found holding important offices in our State. We dare The Commercial to do the like in support of its assertion. Let it make out a list of men holding Federal offices worth \$1,500 or more in this State when Gen. Taylor died, and that list, if an honest one, will show a decided preponderance of 'Fillmore' over 'Seward' men. We dare it to the trial!

The course pursued by Mr. Fillmore has been more than paralleled by that of his friends. It is but a few days since one of the most upright, capable and indefatigable Whigs of our City, who had been nominated Harbor Master by Gov. Hunt, was opposed in the Senate by the Buffalo Senator and by one Silver Gray from this City on the filmsiest and falsest pretexts-the sole impelling cause of that opposition being the fact that Mr. Sherman was a 'Seward' man. This opposition was utterly wanton-the Loco-Focos would have defeated the nomination any how, and the spectacle of Whig division and discord was purely gratuitous. But is it therefore uninstructive?

-We have already said that we expect to vote for Mr. Fillmore if he should be nominated by the Whig National Convention. In our devotion to those great prisciples of Public Policy on which we agree with him, we should overlook that unworthy and suicidal abuse of the Presidential patronage which he has been impelled to make. But all Whigs would not, could not be expected to, do this -it is not in human nature. We could not hope to carry the State for him, even against Gen. Cass. Why should he be pressed?

Religious Readings.

We are unable to comply with the wishes of that numerous and most respectable portion of our readers who would like to see a column of The Tribune every day, or at least every Saturday, statedly devoted to Religious essays and meditations. The pressure of tidings for the day is so severe and constart that the things of Eternity are apt to be postponed and neglected. However, we are ready to do the best we canas for instance : We put forth, some days since, an ear-

lem Railroad for Albany papers in advance of the nest and most respectful appeal to Arch. | Mails.

bishop Hughes, entreating him to exert the religious and moral power in him vested to abolish, or at least abate, the Liquor Traffic in our City, so far as it is now prosecuted by Catholics, and thus subject to his influence and supervision. The following response to that appeal is the leading article in The Freeman's Journal and Catholic Register of this date. We publish it without reply as an exhibition of the beauties and amenities of Religious Journalism in

GOOD, EXCELLENT, WHAT WE LIKE

our City;

GOOD, EXCELLENT, WHAT WE LIKE!

Do our readers remember the snaky, wily course of the New-York Tribune some few years ago! Do they remember how that paper tried to wheedle Catholics! How its editor wrote an address of sympathy and affection for his "Venerable Father" Pope Pius IX! Do they remember how Irish Catholics were the particular objects of The Tribune's love, and how it procured special and exclusive dispatches detailing the particulars of the brilliant and conclusive battle of "Sleeve-gammon." (as it has been commonly called in history,) all for the purpose of winning Irish love! Well, we have the same convictions in reference to The Tribune, in reference to its homesty, its principles, and its aims, now, that we had in 1848, when we had the pleasure of hitting it a first blow in the pages of The American Review. The Editor of The Tribune has since said that, when he would his address, encouraging the Pope to go on in what he foolishiv supposed to be a course of radical innovation, he knew at the time that if the Pope and so he would destroy utterly his own throne and position. Honest, affectionate, friend! Oh, the value of a kins from the Iscariot of The Tribune!

But the time of kissing has gone by, and the time of cursing and of kicking has succeeded. Nay, our occasional glances at the columns of The Tribune would lead us to think that Judas was voluntarily disgoriging the ill-gotten tinity pieces of silver; the price of perfidy and of blood,—that he was seeking to get rid of the very last supporter or subarriber of those that he had taken such a long, humiliating course of flattery and of deception to obtain. Judas, till of late, use to leave it to his hired band of soldiers, or, as he called them, correspondents, to lash and tear the Catholic Caurch and her faithful members. He used to hiss it, himself, and say "Hall, Moster" and to creep out of the way when his pad heters advanced to perform their task. Now, thank God, it is in his own editornals that our Prelates, our Religious, and t

ever to the distribes that it has of late chosen its Wednerday's papers in which to publish against Jesuits or other Catholics.

Last week The Tribune uttered a series of odious calumries, charging on Irish and German Catholics the drunkenness of this City, and calling on the Archbishep and his Ciergy to fail into line with the Iridels and Socialistic demagogues in forcing what is called the Maire Liquer Law. Now, though The Tribune merits no answer, we will yet take occasion to say that drinking a glass of good brandy, or sharing a bottle of wine with a friend or two, may easily te a better action than even saying a Paternoster at the advice of The Tribune. The former is office a virtuous and commendable act; the latter, for our own part, when and where requested to do the Tribune, we would consider of very doubtful propriety—at any rate we would say it without ful propriety—at any rate we would say it without shutting our eyes, and prelace it by blessing ourself as a protection against the probably evil designs that the devil and The Tribune might have had in solicit-

Archbishop. Should The Tribune request his pres-ence in Jersey City we would consider it more probable that Episcopal interference was just then particularly needed in Brooklyn, on the opposite side of lown. And when the devil and The Tribune take up a given and tyrannical proposition to force men to abstain from drinking, while leaving, or rather encouraging, them without restrictions in the vilest crimes and pollutions of Socialism and Infacelift, we are decidedly of opinion that the interference of the Archbishop is littly to be much more needed to protect his flock against some rascally scheme of political demagogues with the cant of puritan hypocrisy held before their faces as a mask. In the next place. If, unfortunately, there is great drunkenness among a portion, (a small one,) of Irish or German Catholics in this City, it is owing to their having first been led a way from the practice of their religion by such ideas as The Tribune has devoted its whole existence to propogating. The remedy, therefore, must be in restoring to good principles and to the practice of virtue the dupes of racicalism ard of The Tribune. To this we doubt not the attention of our Archbishop and his Clergy is already culy turned.

CORPORATION ECONOMY .- The iliustra tion of our new Common Council's devotion to Retrenchment and Reform' afforded by their re cent change of newspapers employed to report their Proceedings and print their Advertisements, ought not to be lost sight of. Let us

further illustrate it : By the late Whig Council, The Sun was employed as a Corporation paper at \$2,000 per annum (it having far the largest City circulation of any paper,) while The Tribune, with several ournals of less considerable circulation, was employed at \$1,000-the sum paid to all the papers employed except The Sun. Now The Herald, a paper having not half the City circulation of The Sun, has been substituted for the latter journal, and the price paid increased to \$3,000. Both these are what is called Independent ' papers with a Loco-Foco squintthe material difference being that The Sun goes or Temperance ; The Herald for the legalized traffic in Rum.

That The Tribune should have been cut off s an honor which we have earned and expected After hearing that the infamous villain who has stolen the liberties of France had kicked our paper out of his dominions, we could not expect it to be tolerated by the usurpers and refligates who infest our City Hall and plunder our tax-payers to satiate their greedy and depraved appetites. But instead of the \$1,000 paid to us hey have given \$2,000 to two of their satellite rgans which do not together circulate nearly s many copies as The Tribune. Hurrah for

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN AUS-TRIA AND THE UNITED STATES.-We read in the Gazette des Postes, of Frankfort, that the proect of a line of steamers from Trieste to New York, is now agitated by the direction of the Austrian Lloyd.

MICHIGAN .- At the State Anti-Slavery Convention held at Jackson on the 25th ult., it was resolved to hold another State Convention to elect a Delegation to the National Free-Soil Convention to be held at Pittsburgh in June. ILLNESS OF MR. DUDLEY SELDEN .- A

letter from Paris, dated March 7, says respecting this gentleman : "Dudley Selden is at the Meurice, dangerously ill. One side is completely paralyzed . yesterday he was still speechiess. This steamer may take out the news of his death. If he survives, he will always be a cripple. It is the most grave attack a man can have " Mr. Webster received an invitation

from the Legislature and Bar of New-Jersey to a while dinner at Trenton, which, in a cordial replyhe declines to accept.

QUICK PASSAGE .- The clipper bark Southrner, of Baltimore, Capt. Strickland, from Baltimore, arrived here yesterday after a run of 16 hours from Cape Henry and two days from the city. She will load for San Francisco. We are again indebted to the Har-

WASHINGTON. Central American Affairs - The Deficiency Bill

-The Presidential Contest, &c. Correspondence of the The N. Y. Tribune. Washington, Friday, March 25, 1852. Curiosity is aroused here to know what sort of a treaty is to be hatched out by the present sittings, of our Secretary of State, Mr. CRAMPTON and

Mr. Molina : the latter a representative of a firstrate mahogany-colored power on the Isthmus.

Here are three great powers in solemn conclave and it is a fair presumption that somothing of coase-

quence will issue. Mr. CLAYTON and Mr. BULWER made a great treaty

on Central American affairs, if we may be allowed to believe an endiess amount of newspaper decima tion, telegraphic dispatches innumerable, and the substance of a heap of Washington correspondence as high as the Hill of Houth. And it was thought that treaty ended the "intervention" of Great Britain in that quarter. But the wiles of diplomacy are un fathemable, and it turns out to be a great mistake -At least it is evidently so in the estimation of our Secretary of State. For here he is negotiating a tripartite treaty on Central American affairs, two sides of which are British. For Costa Rica, though made to occupy the place of an independent party in the case, is known to be merely a puppet of Great Britain. Well, it will undoubtedly be a good treaty, for Mr. WEBSTER'S extreme jealousy of British pre-tensions, and his perfect independence of all British influences, are well known. But if it should happen to contain any lapses, doubtless the Senate will rectify them by refusing its ratification. If we might be allowed to make a suggestion in such a case, we should pray that no treaty would receive the assent of the Senate that contained any other stipulations than that England should take up her bed and walk straight out of that neck of land, whereon are situated the kingdoms of Mosquito, Costs Rica and Nic aragua, and never show her medeling dispositions in these more.

in this undertaking to settle by treaty the difficul, the between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and to fix ard I mit the jurisdiction as between these two ma hogsey Kingdoms, as well as in the setting on foot the expedition to Japan, which The Intelligencer of thes morning announces as having for a part of its object (and surely a most important part) "to make reclamations for injuries and losses heretofore sustained by American citizens," it appears to me this Administration is departing from the "traditional" " Washir gton "policy in regard to "intervention," in a very n arked marner.

it may be that these deviations from what we have been given to understand is the Administration view of the established policy of the Government had something to do with the reported blow-up in the Cabinet yesterday. That there was some serious jar therein, for some cause or other, we have good reasons to believe. It might have grown out of the rival aims of the President and Secretary in regard to the Presidency, however, on some subject con nected with another Department, as has been hinted, as well as on a question of our diplomacy. If the disagreement, and perhaps rupture, in the Cabinet did arise from anything connected with the subect and the tripartite treaty in progress, it is at leas' a healthful indication of the state of things at the The discussions on the Deficiency bill seem to

come to nothing but grumblings and denunciations on one side, and but partial and inefficient explanations on the other. The Chairman of the Committee Ways and Means has not head enough to lead the House, or a sufficiently comprehensive capacity to slow forth, in a proper manner, the scope, detail and bearing of the important matters he has in charge Col. MARSHALL, of Ky , proposes the appointment of a Special Committee to lay before the House the cetails of the vast, and it is belived, corrupt expenditures in the Quartermaster's department, on our frontier line in New Mexico. In the item of trans cortation, for example, near two millions have been expended, where but one million was appropriated.
There seems to be no good reason in the world why the details of these expenditures should not be put in possession of the House, and made public. We are ty to means inclined to be satisfied with the declaration of the Secretary of War, that he assumes the responsibility of the expenditure. The repreeentatives of the people would seem to have some SHALL, who has certainly shown himself to be a true friend to the Administration, will persist in his ob

ject till he succeeds.

The Loro Foco Presidential contest thickens. It is alleged with great confidence that Gen Cass's friends will not transfer their support to the little Juege. This has been apprehended, as an almost ca said Old Fegyism. Should they, finding them-selves unable to nominate Gen. Cass, go for a gentiem an whose name has not yet been publicly menthe ned, as it is confidently asserted they will, the jig of the Judge is up. For the gentleman whom they propose, in that event, to support, holds a position which would be quite sure to make him the lucky man of the contest. Gen. Cass's friends undoubted-ly hold the nomination of President completely in their hands, though they are not likely to obtain their

A correspondent at Ridley, Delaware County, writes us that the Maine Law is exceeding popular with all classes in Delaware, and that ort will be made a test question at the appreaching election. Considerable excitement has been caused by the discovery of the body of Nelson W. Cavna, in the Delaware River. It appears, by the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, that Cavna came to Chester in December last, perfectly seber: that he was there plied with liquor by two or three men, and when thoroughly drunk, his face was blackened, his coat turned inside out and put on him blackened, his coat turned inside out and put on him in that condition. "A pepper-box (says the report of the Jury) was shaken over, and ale was poured on his head by C. W. Raborg; the same individual cut his hat, which was placed on his nead by E. R. Crosby, with his face looking out of the aperture cut in the front; the rim was drawn under his chin. He was suffered to leave the ceilar alone about 11 o'clock in the concition above described, being very much intoxicated, and was seen going down the atreet toward the River Delaware alone, the weather at the time being extremely cold, with show. He was found drowned, hear Chester, on the 6th of March inst. his hat and coat were on him as above cescribed."

PENNSYLVANIA FINANCES .- Gov. Bigler has sent in a Special Message to the Legislature, in which he says :

has sent in a Special Message to the Legislature, in which he says:

The receipts into the Treasury for the year 1851, deducting the temporary lean of \$98 200, amounted to \$4.472.303 93, and the expenditures for the same year, to \$4.780,667 53, or \$308 363 40 more than the whole receipts. In this expenditure is lacinded \$185 183 91, which was paid to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and cannot, therefore, be properly regarded as an expenditure, as it was used to cancel a like amount of the funded debt—leaving an actual balance sgainst the Treasury of \$123,223 49.

After full consultation with the Financial Officer of the State, and a careful examination of the data which he has kindly placed within my reach, I have arrived at the conduction that the receipts and expenditures for the current year may be estimated as follows, to wit:

Receipts, \$4 325,000, expenditures, \$4,027,060; leaving a balance of receipts over expenditures of \$298,600—including in this expenditure an estimate of psyment to the Commissioners of the Sinaing Fund of \$220,000. But it should be observed, that in the expenditures for last year there is included the sum of \$442 196, applied to the North Branch Canal, and \$30,000 for the included planes on the Portage Road and the Western Reservoir; making in all, \$472 196 expenced on new work during the last season. It will be seen, however, by reference to the State Treasury for this year of \$210,252,60, which sun, together with the \$300,000 of temporary ican, to be paid out of the receipts of the present year, amount to \$510,253 60, being \$28,155 69 more than all the payments for new work, and on this year is reduced to \$259,844 40.

Thus it will appear that, should so accident occur to the public works during the present season, we may reasonably anticipate a surplus revenue of the twent two and three hundred theusand dollars. Should the improvments, however, be visited by anything like the extent of damage which beful them during the last year, this balance would be reduced to a sum too

THE LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph to The New-York Tribune. Bouthern Telegraph Office, corner of Hanover and Bea

Virginia Democratic Convention.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, March 26, 1852. The proceedings of the Convention have been harmonious; there was no wrangling after the

first day. The merits of the nominees were not discovered, and only vaguely hinted at. The Convention, to day, appointed fifteen Electors. without reference to their preference for Presidential Candidates. They authorized the Central Com-

mittee to appoint two for the State at large, claiming for the State seventeen Ejectoral votes. No Delegates for the State at large to the National

Convention were appointed.

A series of resolutions were adopted.

The first reasserts the principles of the resolutions

f 1798-9.

The second, that Congress has no power to appro-

public lands.

The third declares against a Protective Tariff.

The fourth, that the Federal Government show The fourth, that the Federal Government should in its foreign policy, adhere to the maxims of the "Father of his County" and the Father of De-

mocracy.

The fifth reaffirms the resolutions of the Baltimere

The fifth reaffirms the resolutions of the Baltimere Conventions of 1844 and 1848.

The sixth recommends four delegates from each District to the Baltimore Convention

The seventh approves the mode of voting hereisfore pursued by Virginia delegates in the Baltimore Conventions.

The eighth, that the vote of Virginia in the Baltimore Convention ought to be given for the cancidate who can command the greatest strength in the Democracy, and whose principles are and on to conform most strictly to the cardinal tenets of the Democratic republican faith.

No address was put forth, and the Convention adourned this morning.

XXXIId CONGRESS First Session SENATE WASHINGTON, March 26.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a communication from the Postmaster-General, in further reply to the resolution calling for information and copies of centracts for carrying the mail in steamers from New York and California. Referred and or-

The private Calendar was postponed till Mr. BADGER offered a resolution for con-

tinuing, during the present Congress, the Clerk of the President of the Senate. Read three times and Mr. Mangum offered a resolution directing the Committee on Contingent Expenses to isquire and report upon the number of employees of the Senate, necessary for its business, and their proper compensation. Adopted.

Mr. Soulz introduced a joint resolution

appropriating \$1,000, to be expended by the Agricul-tural Bureau of the Patent Office, for the purchase of seeds. He desired its present consideration.

Mr. Mason objected, and the resolution Mr. HALE offered a resolution directing into the propriety and expediency of purchasing Leutze's painting of Washington Crossing the Delewere, and placing it in the President's mansion.

Mr. Adams objected, and the bill was laid over the propriety of the president's mansion.

The bill providing for the holding of the sessions of District Courts in cases of sickness, or other disabilities of the Judge, which was returned from the House with amendments, was taken up, the amendment concurred in, and the bill finally

Mr. MALLORY presented thirteen memorials from the members of the Fiorida Legislature, decising that the uniform custom there has been on all elections by Joint Ballot, that blank votes shall be counted.

Mr. Underwood called up the bill providing for the unpaid claims of the officers and sol-diers of the Virginia State and Continental levice of the Revolutionary Army, which, after an explana-tion was ordered to be engrossed.

The Private Calendar was then taken un. A bill authorizing certain Revolutionary persions was ordered to be engrossed. A bill for the relief of the Carmelite Nun-

nery of Baitimore was taken up. It was passed by the House, and remits duties amounting to \$150 on certain vestments which had been sent over to the Nunnery from Europe, and intended for the use of the priests officiating in the chapel attached to the

Mr. Mallory explained and advocated

the bill, and referred to various acts of a similar character by Congress.

Mr. HUNTER said that the bill had been reported upon adversely by the Committee on Fi-nance, in order that the Senate might settle the prin-ciple whether duties on articles for religious pur-pores were to be insisted on or not.

A long debate ensued in which Messrs. Bayard, Borland, Mason and Halk opposed the bill, and Massrs Seward, Pratt, Badder Dawson, Downes

Mr. Mangum said : This is a vastly impottant question. This is a President-making session, and I uncers' and that the question is to operate powerfully on the success of one of the parties (Laughter.) It has already acted very powerfully on private individuals, claimants upon the public of the production of the public of the production of the public of the pu [Laughter.] It has already acted very powerfully on private individuals, claimants upon the public Treasury, and also upon the funds which this body pays for these interesting discussions. Now if were full of money, I would pay this tax myself, rather than this debate should be continued; but that being father a scarce article with me, (laughter,) I will not propose to do so. I do hope that we will not be at this game of push pin any longer. I do not see why we should feel so much repurance to see an allusion made here to reigion—To be sure, it's not a Senatorial virtue. (Laughter) I We should not be so appalled at it. I saall vote for this bill, if I can ever get a chance to vote, with a great deal of pleasure, and I would like to have the vote taken now, and that no one will reply to my very sensible remarks. (Roars of laughter) Already a very large injury has been done to private campants, and deep inroads have been made into the Treasury to pay for publishing this debate, and he boped the Senators would now vote. He was for the bill. He hoped the push pin course would now stop. Question taken and the bill was rejected. Yeas 21. Nays. 22 as sollows:

YEAS—Messers Badger, Brooke, Cave, Chase, Dawsen, Docke, (Wis.) Dedge, (Iowa.) Douglas, Downs, Fas. Fet. Geyer, Jaces, (Tenn.) Mallery, Mangum, Pratt, Saward, She do, Sou'e Sunaer and Wade.

NAYS—Messers Adems, Bayard, Borland, Bradbury, Brodhend, Clarke, Cooper, Davis, Gwin, Male, Hasiia, Huster, Kug, Mason Morton, Nerris, Sebastian, dmith, Sproar ce Underwood, Upham and Weiler.

So the bill was rejected.

O'tdered then that the Senate would ad-

Ordered then that the Senate would ad-

The Chair laid before the Senate the folowing Message from the President of the United To the Senote and House of Representatives of the

States:

To the Senote and House of Representatives of the United States:

At the close of the Commission to adjudicate upon the claims of the ciuzens of the United States, under the treaty of Gauvaloupe Hidaigo, I directed a list to the Act Commission, and pursuant to the Act of Congress approved 3d March, 1849, the papers themselves to be carefully arranged and deposited for safe keeping in the Department of State. I deemed all this necessary, as well for the interest of the claimants as to secure the Government against franculent claims, which might be preferred hereafter. A few cays since, I was surprised to tearn that some of these papers had been fraugulently abstracted by one of the claimants; and upon the cay feing mace known to me by the Secretary of State. I referred it to the Attorney General for the purpus of ascertaming what puniament could be indicted upon the person who had been guilty of the offense. I now communicate to you his opinion, and that of he Attorney of the United States for this District, y which you will perceive that it is doubtful whether there be any law for punishing the very grave of fense of franculently abstracture or mutilating the papers and public documents in the several departments of this Government. It appears to me that the protection of the public records and papers, requires that such acts should be made penal, and a suitable punishment inflicted upon the offender; and I therefore bring the subject to your consideration to enable you to act upon it should you concur with me in this option.

(Signed) Millard Pillard Fillard Fil

you to act upon it should you consideration to enable opinion. (Signed) MILLARD FILLMORE. Waskington, March 26, 1852.

The papers taken appear to have been copies of invoices, manifests, bills of lading, isters, &c., and a deposition, and were clandestinely abstracted from the passession of a Cierk in the partment of State, who had charge of the books and papers of the late Board of Commissioners.

The Attorney General, after examining the laws, states as his opinion, that the offense is not contemplated by an act of Congress, and therefore is not punishable.

plated by an act of Congress, and therefore is not punishable.

The District-Attorney gives his opinion that the offense is not punishable except as a larcary, and cites various English authorities and decisions to show that an indictment will lie against the party for stealing so many pieces of paper as goeds and chatters, and refers to a decision by 15 English Judges in 1845, that it is not necessary that an article taken should have any general value, provided that it was of value to the owner. A contrary doctries, however, he says, was held by the Supreme Cented New-York in 1810.

The name of the person who stole the papers is not given in any of the communications.